98-090084/09 A60 E11 (A26) TAKE 96.01.29 TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD *JP 09208589-A 96.01.29 96JP-012933 (97.08.12) C07F 7/10. 7/18 // C08G 77/388	A(10-E22A) E(5-E2, 5-E3)
ps - with	USE Used as silicon modifiers for organic compounds.
	ADVANTAGE Hydrochloric acid generated during the reaction with phosgene is
Preparation of isocyanate compounds of formula (II) comprises reacting an alkoxysilyl-alkyl primary amine of formula (I) with phosgene in an inert organic solvent in the presence of an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal compound.	efficiently removed by low cost raw materials, and side reactions avoided even in a distillation step. The low temperature reaction step necessary in the prior art is avoided by using tertiary amines. (II) are produced in high yield.
$R_2$ -Si( $R_1$ )( $R_3$ )-(OSi( $R_4$ )( $R_5$ )) <sub>n</sub> - $R_6$ -NCO (II)	PREFERRED PREPARATION  The alkali metal or alkaline earth metal compound is weak acid
$R_2$ -Si( $R_1$ )( $R_3$ )-(OSi( $R_4$ )( $R_5$ )) <sub>n</sub> - $R_6$ -NH <sub>2</sub> (I)	salt or oxide (specifically, CaO). The inert organic solvent is a polar solvent.
R <sub>1</sub> -R <sub>3</sub> = hydrocarbon group or alkoxy; R <sub>4</sub> , R <sub>5</sub> = hydrocarbon group, alkoxy or alkoxysiloxy; R <sub>6</sub> = 1-8C alkylene; and n = integer of 0-8. At least one of R <sub>1</sub> -R <sub>5</sub> is alkoxy.	EXAMPLE A 500 ml flask with a reflux condenser, dropping funnel and stirrer contained a solution of 9.9 g phosgene in 300 g EtOAc, to which was added 16.8 g CaO. A solution of 22.1 g $\gamma$ -

-

-

.

JP 09208589-A 1 hour. The resulting CaCl<sub>2</sub> and excess CaO were filtered off, and the filtrate after removal of EtOAc was distilled to give 23.5 g colourless clear liquid having b.pt. of 92-94°C/5.0 mmHg. Gas chromatography indicated the product was γ-triethoxysilyl propylisocyanate (yield: 95.1%; purity: 99.5%). (HW) triethoxysilylpropylamine in 70 g EtOAc at 0-10°C was dropwise added over 1 hour. The mixture was warmed to 50°C and matured for